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ABSTRACT

The materials status report for Kurdish is one of a series intended to provide the nonspecialist with a picture of the availability and quality of texts for teaching a given language to English speakers. Each report consists of: (1) a brief narrative description of the language, the areas where it is spoken, its major dialects, its writing system, points of difficulty for the English-speaking learner, usable texts, availability of instructional programs, linguists who have worked on the language, native speakers, and other information of use to the individual planning a course in the language; (2) a bibliography of materials, categorized as basic level teaching materials, advanced level teaching materials, refresher/maintenance materials, reference materials, and dictionaries, according to evaluators' judgment of their best use in classes today rather than according to the author's intentions; and (3) individual materials evaluations consisting of a general description, including publication information, an overview of the contents, and statements about the quality of the language used, and a form on which the general text quality (language and presentation) is evaluated. The evaluations are made by native speakers and linguists recognized for their knowledge of the language. (MSE)

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ED262630

Language/Area Reference Center

Materials Status Report

KURDISH

November, 1985

Center For Applied Linguistics
1118 22nd Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20037

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
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Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Materials Status Reports - General Description

This Materials Status Report is one of forty-one prepared by the Language and Area Reference Center, Center for Applied Linguistics, for the members of the Interagency Language Roundtable, under Contract No. 1735-507041 between CAL and the Foreign Service Institute, Department of State.

The purpose of the reports is to provide the non-specialist with a picture (as of 1985) of the availability and quality of texts teaching the language(s) to English speakers. Reports have been prepared for the following languages:

Afghan Persian (Dari)	Bengali	Indonesian	Sinhalese
Afrikaans	Berber (all dialects)	Kongo	Somali
Amharic	Bulgarian	Kurdish	Shona
Arabic/Libyan	Burmese	Korean	Slovak
Arabic/Saudi	Cambodian	Lao	Tagalog
Arabic/Gulf	Czech	Malay	Thai
Arabic/Sudanese	Dutch	Mongolian	Tigrinya
Armenian	Finnish	Ngala	Uigur
Azerbaijani	Hausa	Pashto	Vietnamese
Baluchi	Hindi	Portuguese	Xhosa
			Zulu

The Materials Status Reports consist of:

1. A one- or two-page narrative description of the language, the areas where it is spoken, its major dialects, its writing system, points of difficulty for the English-speaking learner, usable texts, availability of programs, linguists who have worked on the language, native speakers, and other information of use to the individual or agency planning a course in the language.

2. A bibliography of materials, grouped as follows: Basic Level Teaching Materials; Advanced Level Teaching Materials; Refresher/Maintenance Materials; Reference Materials; and Dictionaries. The terms "basic level" and "advanced level" are defined by the government-wide proficiency levels: materials bringing the student to proficiency level 2 in speaking and/or reading are categorized as "basic", whereas materials bringing the student to levels higher than 2 are categorized as "advanced". The dictionaries listed are bilingual dictionaries with English as one of the languages. Materials are categorized according to our evaluators' judgment as to their best use in classes today, and not according to the authors' intentions; e.g. a good traditional grammar-translation text will be categorized as reference, rather than as basic teaching materials.

All materials known to us are listed in the bibliography. For the more uncommon languages, e.g. Uigur, all sources have been evaluated (if we were able to find them). For the more common languages, e.g. Finnish, we did not evaluate pre-World War II materials except for widely-acknowledged classics. Unevaluated materials are listed alphabetically by author at the end of the bibliography.

3. Individual materials evaluations for each of the texts listed in the bibliography. A particular evaluation consists of a general description, including publication information, an overview of the contents, and statements about the quality of the language used; a "meta-criteria" form by which the general quality of the text, in terms of language taught and overall quality of presentation, are evaluated. More specific information is presented, on following forms, for those texts which have been judged to be of reasonable quality. The evaluations have been made by native speakers of the languages, and by linguists/language teachers recognized for their knowledge of the languages.

We have discovered, in the process of developing the Materials Status Reports, that the same set of materials will frequently appear under different editions and reprintings, and also under different titles, different publishers, and even different authors. In these cases, we generally choose the most recently appeared set for evaluation, and discuss the publication history on the description page of the individual evaluation. Occasionally, we are aware of later editions from the one we have access to; the existence of the later edition is also mentioned on the description page.

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Language, dialects, standards. Kurdish is spoken in Turkey only in Kurdish communities, and is generally suppressed. In Iran, Kurdish is permitted, but one finds very little or no publication in Kurdish. In Iraq, Kurdish is marginally supported; publication of magazines and books is flourishing. There are reports that Kurdish is the first language of instruction in schools in Kurdistan, although there are doubts as to the consistency of such a policy. There is a Kurdish university in Sulaimania, Iraq. In Soviet Armenia, the use of Kurdish is supported, there are publications in Kurdish and it is used in the schools. In Syria and Lebanon, the few Kurds use Kurdish among themselves.

Kurdish includes Kurmanji (Northern Kurdish) and Sorani (Southern Kurdish). A standard written dialect is being developed in Iraq by Kurdish scholars, based primarily on the Sulaimania (Sorani) dialect. It is fairly close to spoken Sulaimani dialect, differing mostly in vocabulary (the attempt being to expunge non-Kurdish items). The intention is to make this new standard written language a spoken standard as well. Kurmanji and Sorani are not mutually intelligible (important differences in phonology and morphology), but in general, dialects within these two divisions are mutually intelligible. Kurdish is not mutually intelligible with any other language.

Writing System. The systems of writing Kurdish differ by country. In Iraq and Iran, a modified Arabic script is in use (non-Arabic diacritics are used to distinguish certain consonant and vowel contrasts); in Syria, roman script; in the USSR, Cyrillic, sometimes roman. Kurdish is not written in Turkey. There is still considerable variation in written Kurdish, but at least in Iraq, there is a Kurdish Academy working toward standardization.

Production of written language. Typewriters are manufactured by Olympia and Olivetti, although it was necessary to create one or two keys peculiar to Kurdish. Typesetting is available in Iraq. There are no computer type fonts.

Difficulty for English-speaking learners.

Phonology: No tones, but phonemic stress. Non-English: unrounded high back vowel i; palatalized velar stops; flap r-trilled r contrast; front l-velarized l contrast; Arabic velar and pharyngeal fricatives.

Syntax: SOV language, but order is quite regular. Ergativity found in varying degrees.

Difficulty of English-speaking learners, cont.

Vocabulary: An Indo-European language, Kurdish has some obvious English cognates, but not seemingly enough to constitute a great learning aid for English speakers. Verbs combine with verbal particles to create many idiomatic verb phrases, much like English two-word verbs. And since many new words are being coined in the standardization process, lexicon is a major problem for learners.

Kurdish is closely akin to Persian (Farsi) and shares with it many cognates, not to mention many features in structure.

Writing system: The Cyrillic and roman scripts do not pose much of a learning problem as far as orthographies go. The main problem they pose is the lack of representation of phonemes of Arabic origin. Some native roman scripts are influenced by Turkish orthography, which is at variance in several cases with English and French usage. Arabic script is used with innovated non-Arabic diacritics to distinguish certain consonants and vowels; the vowel i is not represented by any Arabic script. No Kurdish orthography indicates stress.

Usable existing texts.

Basic level: Abdulla and McCarus, Kurdish Basic Course, 1967.
Advanced: Abdulla and McCarus, Kurdish Readers, 1967.
Blau, Kurdish Kurmandji Texts, 1968.
Refresher-Maintenance: none
Reference Materials: Mackenzie, Kurdish Dialect Studies, I and II, 1981, 1962.
McCarus, Kurdish Grammar, 1958.
Dictionaries: Blau, Dictionnaire Kurde-francais-anglais, 1965.
McCarus, Kurdish-English Dictionary, Sulaimania, 1967.
Electronic: none

Native speaker availability in the U.S. It is not known how many Kurds there are in the U.S., but there are several small communities across the country, and there are some individuals with formal training in linguistics.

Existing programs, classes. Only the University of Michigan in the US offers Kurdish language courses (by arrangement). It is also taught in a university in France, Jerusalem, Sulaimania and Baku. An American received a Ph.D in Kurdish linguistics from the University of Michigan earlier this year and an Iraqi Kurd is finishing up a Ph.D. in Kurdish linguistics at Michigan this term.

Linguist resource: Ernest N. McCarus, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Basic Level Teaching Materials

Abdulla, Jamal Jalal and Ernest N. McCarus. Kurdish Basic Course; dialect of Sulaimania, Iraq. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press, 1967. [482p]

Advanced Level Teaching Materials

Abdulla, Jamal Jalal and Ernest N. McCarus. Kurdish Readers, edited with notes and exercises. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press, 1967. [PK6905.A2] [3 v.]

Blau, Joyce. Kurdish Kurmanji Modern Texts. Introduction, selection and glossary. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1968. [PK6905.B6] [58p]

Refresher-Maintenance Materials

none

Reference Materials

Akrawy, F.R. Standard Kurdish Grammar. Great Britain: F.R. Akrawy, 1982. [200 p] [PK6903.A38 1982]

MacKenzie, David N. Kurdish Dialect Studies I and II. London: School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London. Part I, 1981 [reprint of 1961 ed.]; Part II, 1962.

McCarus, Ernest N. A Kurdish Grammar; descriptive analysis of the Kurdish of Sulaimania, Iraq. New York: American Council of Learned Societies, 1958. [138 p] [PK6903.M3]

Dictionaries

Blau, Joyce. Dictionnaire Kurde-francais-anglais. Bruxelles: Centre pour l'etude des problemes du monde musulman contemporain, 1965. [263p] [HC498.C6 no. 9]

McCarus, Ernest Nasseph. A Kurdish-English Dictionary, dialect of Sulaimania, Iraq. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press, 1967. [PK6906.M3] [[194p]

Dictionaries, cont.

Wahby, Taufiq and C.J. Edmonds. A Kurdish-English Dictionary. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1966. [PK6906.W3] [179p]

Electronic Materials

none

Materials Not Evaluated

Fossum, Ludwig O. A Practical Kurdish Grammar. Minneapolis, MN: Augsburg Publishing House, 1919. [279p]

Jardine, Robert Frier. Bahdinan Kurmanji, a grammar of the Kurmanji of the Kurds of Mosul division and surrounding districts of Kurdistan. Baghdad: printed at the govt. press, 1922. [PK6903.J3] [114p]

Soane, Ely Banister. Grammar of the Kurmanji or Kurdish Language. London: Luzac and Co., 1913. [PK6903.S6] [289p]

. Elementary Kurmanji Grammar. Bahgdad, Iraq: Printed at the Government Press, 1919. [PK6903.S6 1919] [197pp]

Basic Course Materials

Abdulla, Jamal Jalal and Ernest N. McCarus. Kurdish Basic Course: Dialect of Sulaimania, Iraq. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press, 1967.

Specific language/dialect taught: Kurdish, dialect of Sulaimania, Iraq

Type of text: basic level teaching materials

Publication information: prepared under contract with the Office of Education. [PK 6903.A1] 1985 price: $10. Copy at CAL. (Tapes are available from the University of Michigan, Michigan Media.)

Intended users: English-speaking students of Kurdish

Format: book, with tapes of pronunciation drills and basic texts

Overall grammatical/pedagogical approach: audiolingual

Presentation of language: in transcription in early lessons, Kurdish script in later lessons.

Physical quality of book: excellent; photocopy of typescript

Editorial quality of target language: excellent

Editorial quality of English: excellent

Overall organization of text:
1. Phonology; pronunciation drills
2. 13 lessons on fundamental grammatical structures, consisting of a "Basic Sentences" section; additional vocabulary; grammatical notes; exercises
3. Introduction to the Kurdish writing system as used in Iraq. Dialogues from the previous lessons are repeated in the Kurdish script. Four additional lessons present a shift from conversational to literary style.

Vocabulary areas covered: classroom, Sulaimania geography, time-telling, educational contexts.

General comments:

CPT page label: KURABDUA1

LARC staffer: MF

Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation
Meta-Criteria

Kurasa
(lg)
Algunila
~~Algunila~~ Kurasa Iniciales
(text)

META - CRITERIA

	YES	SOME-WHAT	NO	COMMENTS
Is the language presented in the materials acceptable to an educated native speaker as representative of the text's intended dialect as it is currently spoken?	✓			
Are the materials of high quality, in terms of a. fulfillment of text goals? b. clarity of organization? c. lucidity of presentation?	✓ ✓ ✓			
Are the materials usable in language teaching contexts?	• ✓	•		

• Specific language-teaching context

Basic Courses	X
Advanced Courses	
Refresher-Maintenance Programs	
Reference Materials	
Dictionaries	

Electronic Aids	

Comments: _____

Evaluator: E. McCarus Date: 11/14/85

Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation
Basic Course Material Evaluation - 1

Kurdish
(lg)
~~Kurdish~~, Kurdish Basic Course -
(text)

BASIC COURSE MATERIAL EVALUATION

Areas in which the materials contribute to training to Proficiency Level 2:	Oral Y	Oral S	Oral N	Reading Y	Reading S	Reading N
Development of ability to use the language in appropriate contexts	✓			✓		
Presentation, explanation of basic grammatical structures	✓			✓		
Development of accurate pronunciation	✓					
Development of automaticity, fluency	✓			✓		
Development of appropriate range of vocabulary	✓			✓		
Presentation of cultural and functional information		✓			✓	
Development of encoding, decoding skills (in non-roman alphabets)				✓		
Development of basic reading skills				✓		

	Y	S	N
Do the materials give special attention to phonological aspects of the language which are likely to be difficult for the English speaker?	✓		
Do the materials give special attention to grammatical aspects of the language which are likely to be difficult for the English speaker?	✓		
Do the materials present non-linguistic information (e.g. gestures, taboos) necessary for appropriate linguistic behavior?			✓
Do the materials include guides for teaching?			✓
Does implementation of the materials provide students with opportunities to hear, imitate and use the language?	✓		
Are the materials to be learned broken down into appropriate segments which students can handle without undue fatigue or strain on their attention span?	✓		
Are previously-learned items of structure, vocabulary and function overtly recycled in later units or lessons?	✓		

Y = yes; S = somewhat; N = no

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Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation
Basic Course Materials Evaluation - 2

(lg) Kurdish
(text) Kurdish Basic Course

	Y	S	N
Do the materials appropriately integrate the use of English in class?	✓		
Are the materials likely to be visually appealing to the student?	✓		
Do the materials expose students to language material above their momentary level?			✓
Do the materials enable the student to develop coping skills to handle language material above their momentary level?			✓
Do the materials include a wide range of learning activities for the student?	✓		
Are the materials considered successful by current users, if any? (latest)	✓		
In presenting the language, do the materials meet a variety of student needs, including affective and intellectual needs?		✓	
Are lessons in the materials organized around functions to the exclusion of grammar?			✓
Are lessons in the materials organized around grammar to the exclusion of functions?	✓		

Comments: While designed to be used with a teacher in a classroom, it was also designed to be as complete as possible in order to be used by with a tutor or entirely alone.

Evaluator: E McCarus Date: 11/14/85

Y = yes; S = somewhat; N = no

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INDIVIDUAL MATERIALS EVALUATION

Advanced Course Materials

Abdulla, Jaman Jalal, and Ernest N. McCarus. Kurdish Readers: Vol. I: Newspaper Kurdish, Vol. II: Kurdish Essays, Vol. III: Kurdish Short Stories. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1967.

Specific language/dialect taught: Kurdish, Sulaimania dialect

Type of text: readers

Publication information: Three volumes bound separately. 1985 price $7/volume. Copies at CAL.

Intended users: English-speaking students of Kurdish

Format: books

Overall grammatical/pedagogical approach: audio-lingual

Presentation of language: Kurdish script (Arabic)

Physical quality of book: excellent. Photocopied from typescript. Kurdish script is typed.

Editorial quality of target language: excellent

Editorial quality of English: excellent

Overall organization of text:

I. 28 selections from Iraqi newspapers (articles originally appeared ca. 1959-61) in increasing length; transcription (first 15 selections only); vocabulary list with English glosses; a variety of exercises, including comprehension exercises introducing additional text; a proverb, with translation and explanation.

II. 12 selections from a variety of sources; vocabulary with transcriptions, English glosses and notes.

III. 6 short stories (increasing in length); vocabulary with transcriptions, English glosses and notes.

Vocabulary areas covered: historical and political concerns of the time (early 60's); general literary vocabulary

General comments:

CPT page label: KURABDUB1

LARC Staffer: MF

Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation
Meta-Criteria

Kurdish
(lg)
Abdulla, Kurdish Reader
(text)

META - CRITERIA

	YES	SOME-WHAT	NO	COMMENTS
Is the language presented in the materials acceptable to an educated native speaker as representative of the text's intended dialect as it is currently spoken?	✓			
Are the materials of high quality, in terms of a. fulfillment of text goals? b. clarity of organization? c. lucidity of presentation?	✓ ✓ ✓			
Are the materials usable in language teaching contexts?	* ✓	*		

* Specific language-teaching context

Basic Courses	✓
Advanced Courses	
Refresher-Maintenance Programs	
Reference Materials	
Dictionaries	

Electronic Aids	

Comments: These are materials all culled from contemporary Iraqi newspapers, magazines and books, presented in unedited form.

Evaluator: E. McCarus Date: 11/14/85

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Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation
Advanced Course Materials Evaluation - 1

Kurdish
(lg)
Abdulla, Kurdish Basic ...
(text)

ADVANCED COURSE MATERIALS EVALUATION

Areas in which the materials contribute to training to Proficiency Level 3 or beyond:	Oral Y	Oral S	Oral N	Reading Y	Reading S	Reading N
Development of ability to use the language in a variety of contexts	✓			✓		
Presentation, explanation of advanced grammatical structures I II, III	✓			✓		✓
Development of automaticity, fluency	✓			✓		
Development of extensive range of vocabulary	✓			✓		
Presentation of cultural and functional information	✓			✓		
Development of advanced reading skills				✓		
Development of competence in various styles in the standard dialect				✓		
Development of competence in regional/ social dialects			✓			✓

	Y	S	N
Do the materials consist of authentic texts?	✓		
Do the materials present a range of written genre[5]?	✓		
Are teaching suggestions or strategies to exploit the text included? (excluding those implicit in vol I):			X
Are the materials logically sequenced?	✓		
Is the historical period presented or talked about in the materials likely to be of direct benefit to students? see below *	✓		
Are the materials adaptable to differing student backgrounds and interests?	✓		

Y = yes; S = somewhat; N = no

Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation
Advanced Course Materials Evaluation - 2

(lg) _____

(text) _____

Do the materials prepare students for self-learning after the course is over?

Y	S	N

Comments:

* The materials were chosen from publications in the & early 1960's; I believe the news items are recurring ones, then counterparts still occurring today.

The ~~transcript~~ orthography is likewise that used in the 1960's, since which time there have been many reforms (it is still changing today).

The language itself is still current today.

Evaluator: McCarus

Y = yes; S = somewhat; N = no

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Blau, Joyce. Kurdish Kurmandji Modern Texts; Introduction, Selection and Glossary. Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz, 1968.

Specific language/dialect taught: Kurdish, Kurmandji dialects

Type of text: Advanced level, reader

Publication information: [PK 6905.B6]

Intended users: English or Kurdish speakers

Format: book

Overall grammatical/pedagogical approach: none

Presentation of language: transcription

Physical quality of book: small paperbound, glued binding

Editorial quality of target language: excellent

Editorial quality of English: very good

Overall organization of text:
[58pp]
The Introduction includes biographical information on the five authors whose works are represented in the text. Also in the Introduction are notes on the transcription used.
The book's five texts are the words of the modern Kurdish authors: Osman Sebri, Cegerxwin, Ereb Samilov, Ehmed Mirazi, and Musa Anter. Some notes accompany texts.
Glossary, Bibliography.

Vocabulary areas covered: vocabulary widely-varied

General comments:

CPT page label: KURBLAUA1

LARC staffer: MF

Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation
Meta-Criteria

Kurdish Kurmanji
(lg)
Blau, Kurdish Kurmanji Modern Texts
(text)

META - CRITERIA

	YES	SOME-WHAT	NO	COMMENTS
Is the language presented in the materials acceptable to an educated native speaker as representative of the text's intended dialect as it is currently spoken?	✓			
Are the materials of high quality, in terms of a. fulfillment of text goals? b. clarity of organization? c. lucidity of presentation?	✓ ✓	✓		
Are the materials usable in language teaching contexts?	*	*		

* Specific language-teaching context

Basic Courses	
Advanced Courses	✓
Refresher-Maintenance Programs	
Reference Materials	
Dictionaries	

Electronic Aids	

Comments: Consists of five short texts, one from Syria and four from Turkey, plus a fairly complete glossary @; use of apostrophe for aspiration is not consistent. No notes or other help is given for translation.

Evaluator: E McCarus Date: 11/14/85

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Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation
Advanced Course Materials Evaluation - 1

(lg) Kurdish: Kurmanji
(text) Blau, Kurdish Kurmandji Modern Texts

ADVANCED COURSE MATERIALS EVALUATION

Areas in which the materials contribute to training to Proficiency Level 3 or beyond:

	Oral			Reading		
	Y	S	N	Y	S	N
Development of ability to use the language in a variety of contexts		✓		✓		
Presentation, explanation of advanced grammatical structures			✓			✓
Development of automaticity, fluency	✓			✓		
Development of extensive range of vocabulary		✓			✓	
Presentation of cultural and functional information			✓			✓
Development of advanced reading skills				✓		
Development of competence in various styles in the standard dialect	✓			✓		
Development of competence in regional/ social dialects			✓			✓

	Y	S	N
Do the materials consist of authentic texts?	✓		
Do the materials present a range of written genre?		✓	
Are teaching suggestions or strategies to exploit the text included?			✓
Are the materials logically sequenced?			✓
Is the historical period presented or talked about in the materials likely to be of direct benefit to students?	✓		
Are the materials adaptable to differing student backgrounds and interests?			✓

Y = yes; S = somewhat; N = no

Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation
Advanced Course Materials Evaluation - 2

Kurdish - Kurmanji
(lg)
Blau - KK Mod' Texts
(text)

Do the materials prepare students for self-learning after the course is over?

Y	S	N
		X

Comments:

This is a collection of texts with no implementation (beyond a glossary) for classroom use. Its value lies in its making available to the general public five selections by first-rate Kurmanji authors.

Evaluator: S McCarus.

Y = yes; S = somewhat; N = no

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Refresher-Maintenance Materials

Reference Materials

Akrawy, F.R. Standard Kurdish Grammar. 1st ed. Aylsham, England: The author, 1982.

Specific language/dialect taught: Kurdish, "Standard"

Type of text: Reference, grammar

Publication information: 1st edition. [PK6903.A38 1982]

Intended users: English speakers

Format: book

Overall grammatical/pedagogical approach: traditional

Presentation of language: transcription

Physical quality of book: n/a

Editorial quality of target language: unacceptable; a contrived language

Editorial quality of English: poor; use of linguistic terms is haphazard; uses Arabic terminology translated into English ("a consonant moved by a vowel" = "a consonant followed by a vowel")

Overall organization of text:
[200pp]
The book features lengthy introductory sections on the status of Kurdish, its dialects, features of and criteria for the Standard Kurdish, methods of standardization, the standard alphabet, notes on pronunciation and writing, dialect tables, etc.

Grammar is presented in traditional terms by parts of speech with examples. No exercises.

References, bibliography and index are included.

Vocabulary areas covered: non-specific

General comments:

CPT page label: KURAKRAA1

LARC staffer: MF

Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation
Meta-Criteria

Kurdish
(lg)
Literary Standard Kurdish Grammar
(text)

META - CRITERIA

	YES	SOME-WHAT	NO	COMMENTS
Is the language presented in the materials acceptable to an educated native speaker as representative of the text's intended dialect as it is currently spoken?			X	See below.
Are the materials of high quality, in terms of a. fulfillment of text goals? b. clarity of organization? c. lucidity of presentation?			X	
Are the materials usable in language teaching contexts?	*	*	X	

* Specific language-teaching context

Basic Courses	
Advanced Courses	
Refresher-Maintenance Programs	
Reference Materials	
Dictionaries	

Electronic Aids	

Comments: The author's goal is to create a standard written Kurdish that can be used by all Kurds. He takes as the basis for this what appears to be his own dialect (no one dialect is mutually intelligible with all other dialects) and adds to it the phonologies of other dialects, creating an orthography that incorporates all these phonologies and so can be used

(see next page)

Evaluator: _____ Date: _____

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Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation
Reference Materials Evaluation - 1

Kurdish (lg)
Akrawy, Standard Grammar (text)

REFERENCE MATERIAL EVALUATION

	Y	S	N
Does the date of the materials render them old-fashioned in			
a. presentation			
b. grammatical approach			
c. state of knowledge of the language			
Are explanations clear to the non-specialist?			
Are materials suitable for use by			
a. beginning students			
b. advanced students			
c. teachers/materials developers only			
Are materials arranged by			
a. grammatical category			
b. semantic category			
c. functional category			
Is the presentation of the language			
a. in its own script			
b. in romanization/transliteration			
c. in phonetic transcription			
Original intention of the materials:			
a. teaching materials			
b. pedagogical reference			
c. linguistic study			
Do the materials purport to describe the entire language?			
Are the materials aimed at the English speaker?			
Are the materials			
a. indexed			
b. cross-referenced			
Are the materials illustrated with			
a. examples (sentences, phrases, words, etc)			
b. texts (paragraphs, passages, etc)			
Are examples/texts			
a. literary quotations			
b. quotations from oral sources			
c. invented for purposes of discussion			

Evaluator: _____ Date: _____

Y = yes; S = somewhat; N = no

Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation
Reference Material Evaluation - 2

Kurdish
Aberawy, Standard K. Grammar

Are examples/texts translated into English?
a. literal translations?
b. idiomatic translations?

Y	S	N

Comments: for all K. dialects of Iraq, for example. I suppose each Kurd would choose the letters in a word that fit his own pronunciation (burn, for example, can be pronounced burn or burn depending on the dialect), but this won't help him on a non-Kurd learn any other dialect. The author uses a large technical vocabulary of grammatical terms, but inconsistently or inaccurately. In effect he has created his own Frankenstein monster - a dialect that no one - not even himself - uses.

Y = yes; S = somewhat; N = no

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Mackenzie, D. N. Kurdish Dialect Studies I. London Oriental Series, Vol. 9. London: School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1981.

Specific language/dialect taught: Kurdish, ca. 12 dialects

Type of text: reference grammar

Publication information: Reprint of 1961 book. 1985 price 8 pounds. Copy at CAL.

Intended users: linguists

Format: book

Overall grammatical/pedagogical approach: structural

Presentation of language: transcription

Physical quality of book: excellent

Editorial quality of target language: excellent

Editorial quality of English: excellent

Overall organization of text:

I. Phonological descriptions of the dialects. Group 1: Suleimaniye, Warmawa, Bingird and Pizdar, Mukri, Arbil, Surci. Group 2: Akre, Sheikhan and Dohuk, Amadiye and Zakho, Hakari and Bohtan, Bitlis, Erevan, Other)
II. Morphological and syntactic descriptions of the Group 1 dialects.
III. Morphological and syntactic descriptions of the Group 2 dialects.
IV. Dialect grouping (rationale)
Appendix: list of verbs (Group 1 and Group 2), with English equivalents.

Vocabulary areas covered: n/a

General comments: Accompanied by collection of texts, in author's Kurdish Dialect Studies II.

CPT page label: KURMACKA1

LARC Staffer: MF

Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation
Meta-Criteria

Kurdish
(lg)
MacKenzie, Kurdish Dialect Studies I
(text)

META - CRITERIA

	YES	SOME-WHAT	NO	COMMENTS
Is the language presented in the materials acceptable to an educated native speaker as representative of the text's intended dialect as it is currently spoken?	✓			
Are the materials of high quality, in terms of a. fulfillment of text goals? b. clarity of organization? c. lucidity of presentation?	✓ ✓ ✓			
Are the materials usable in language teaching contexts?	* ✓	*		

* Specific language-teaching context

Basic Courses	
Advanced Courses	
Refresher-Maintenance Programs	
Reference Materials	X
Dictionaries	

Electronic Aids	

Comments: A careful, thorough study done in terms of contemporary linguistic science.

Evaluator: Ernest McCarus Date: 11/13/85

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation
Reference Materials Evaluation - 1

Kurdish
(lg)
MacKenzie, Kurdish [illegible] I
(text)

REFERENCE MATERIAL EVALUATION

	Y	S	N
Does the date of the materials render them old-fashioned in			
a. presentation			X
b. grammatical approach			X
c. state of knowledge of the language			X
Are explanations clear to the non-specialist?			X
Are materials suitable for use by			
a. beginning students		X	
b. advanced students	X		
c. teachers/materials developers only			X
Are materials arranged by			
a. grammatical category	X		
b. semantic category			X
c. functional category			X
Is the presentation of the language			
a. in its own script			X
b. in romanization/transliteration	X		
c. in phonetic transcription	X		
Original intention of the materials:			
a. teaching materials			X
b. pedagogical reference			X
c. linguistic study	X		
Do the materials purport to describe the entire language?	X		
Are the materials aimed at the English speaker?	X		
Are the materials			
a. indexed			X
b. cross-referenced	X		
Are the materials illustrated with			
a. examples (sentences, phrases, words, etc)	X		
b. texts (paragraphs, passages, etc)	X		
Are examples/texts			
a. literary quotations			X
b. quotations from oral sources	X		
c. invented for purposes of discussion			X

Evaluator: E McCarus Date: 11/13/85

Y = yes; S = somewhat; N = no

Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation
Reference Material Evaluation - 2

Kurdish
MacKenzie, Kurdish Dialect Studies I

Are examples/texts translated into English?

	Y	S	N
a. literal translations?	X		
b. idiomatic translations?	X		

Comments: The only work that provides a survey of the Kurdish dialects of Iraq. It is useful for the brief sketches of the various dialects' phonologies and morphologies and for the text in part II.

Y = yes; S = somewhat; N = no

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Mackenzie, D. N. Kurdish Dialect Studies II. London Oriental Series, Vol. 10. London: School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1962.

Specific language/dialect taught: Kurdish, 8 dialects

Type of text: reference grammar/reader

Publication information: 1985 price: 8 pounds. Copy at CAL.

Intended users: linguists

Format: book

Overall grammatical/pedagogical approach: structural

Presentation of language: transcription

Physical quality of book: excellent

Editorial quality of target language: excellent

Editorial quality of English: excellent

Overall organization of text:

Introduction, describing circumstances of text collection, explanation of transcription.
Passages of dialectal Kurdish, on subjects of interest to the informants, in transcription. Each passage is translated into English.
Suleimaniye: 5 passages
Warmawa: 6 passages
Bingird and Pizdar: 12 passages
Arbil, Xosnaw, and Rewandiz: 3 passages
Surci: 2 passages
Akre: 11 passages
Amadiye and Barwari-Zor: 6 passages
Gulli and Zakho: 2 passages

Vocabulary areas covered: folklore, cultural description

General comments: Accompanies author's Kurdish Dialect Studies I; passages are basis for grammatical descriptions of the dialects.

CPT page label: KURMACKB1

LARC staffer: BBR

Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation
Meta-Criteria

Kurdish
(lg)
MacKenzie, Kurdish Dialect Studies I
(text)
II

META - CRITERIA

	YES	SOME-WHAT	NO	COMMENTS
Is the language presented in the materials acceptable to an educated native speaker as representative of the text's intended dialect as it is currently spoken?	✓			
Are the materials of high quality, in terms of a. fulfillment of text goals? b. clarity of organization? c. lucidity of presentation?	✓ ✓ ✓			
Are the materials usable in language teaching contexts?	* ✓	*		

* Specific language-teaching context

Basic Courses	
Advanced Courses	✓
Refresher-Maintenance Programs	
Reference Materials	✓
Dictionaries	

Electronic Aids	

Comments: A collection of texts gathered by the author in the field.

Evaluator: E. McCarus Date: 11/13/87

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation
Reference Materials Evaluation - 1

Kurdish
(lg)
MacKenzie, Kurdish Dialect Studies II
(text)

REFERENCE MATERIAL EVALUATION

	Y	S	N
Does the date of the materials render them old-fashioned in			
a. presentation			X
b. grammatical approach			X
c. state of knowledge of the language			X
Are explanations clear to the non-specialist?		X	
Are materials suitable for use by			
a. beginning students			X
b. advanced students	X		
c. teachers/materials developers only			X
Are materials arranged by			
a. grammatical category			X
b. semantic category			X
c. functional category	X		X
Is the presentation of the language			
a. in its own script			X
b. in romanization/transliteration	X		
c. in phonetic transcription		X	
Original intention of the materials:			
a. teaching materials			X
b. pedagogical reference			X
c. linguistic study	X		
Do the materials purport to describe the entire language?			X
Are the materials aimed at the English speaker?	X		
Are the materials			
a. indexed			X
b. cross-referenced			X
Are the materials illustrated with			
a. examples (sentences, phrases, words, etc)			
b. texts (paragraphs, passages, etc) N/A			
Are examples/texts			
a. literary quotations			X
b. quotations from oral sources	X		
c. invented for purposes of discussion			X

Evaluator: E McCarus Date: 11/8/85

Y = yes; S = somewhat; N = no

Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation
Reference Material Evaluation - 2

Kurdish

McKenzie, Kurdish Dialect Studies II

Are examples/texts translated into English?

	Y	S	N
a. literal translations?	X		
b. idiomatic translations?		X	
	X		

Comments: The author's phonemic analysis procedures do not quite conform to American standards, conforming to unpredictable allophones and discrepancies between the transcription and the actually realized speech (p.2). He has also done some editing of the texts. They are however, long and lengthy reads, and he has included a number of linguistic and cultural footnotes.

Y = yes; S = somewhat; N = no

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

McCarus, Ernest N. A Kurdish Grammar: Descriptive Analysis of the Kurdish of Sulaimaniya, Iraq. New York: American Council of Learned Societies, 1958. Hard cover. 138 p.

Specific language/dialect taught: Sulaimaniya dialect of Kurdish

Type of text: reference grammar

Publication information: out of print. LC No. PK6903.M3. Sample at CAL

Intended users: English speaking linguists

Format: book

Overall grammatical/pedagogical approach: structural linguistic

Presentation of language: transcription

Physical quality of book: n/a

Editorial quality of target language: excellent

Editorial quality of English: excellent

Overall organization of text:

Introduction - external history of Kurdish, source of data, literature review, discussion of orthographic systems, discussion of style of Kurdish described by the grammar
Phonology - linear phonemes, stress and intonation, morphophonemics
Morphology - parts of speech, word formation
Syntax - phrases, clauses, displaced suffixes
Appendix - two texts, given in Kurdish script, with a phonemic transcription with inter-linear morphemic translation, then with idiomatic translations of the stories.
Bibliography
Glossary - Kurdish-English, ca. 350 entries

Vocabulary areas covered: n/a

General comments:

CPT page label: KURMCCAA1

LARC staffer: BBR

Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation
Meta-Criteria

Kurdish
(lg)
McCarus, Kurdish Grammar
(text)

META - CRITERIA

	YES	SOME-WHAT	NO	COMMENTS
Is the language presented in the materials acceptable to an educated native speaker as representative of the text's intended dialect as it is currently spoken?	✓			
Are the materials of high quality, in terms of a. fulfillment of text goals? b. clarity of organization? c. lucidity of presentation?	✓ ✓ ✓			
Are the materials usable in language teaching contexts?	• ✓	•		

• Specific language-teaching context

Basic Courses	
Advanced Courses	
Refresher-Maintenance Programs	
Reference Materials	✓
Dictionaries	

Electronic Aids	

Comments: This describes specifically the spoken Kurdish of Sulaimania, Iraq.

Evaluator: E McCarus Date: 11/14/85

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation
Reference Materials Evaluation - 1

Kurdish
(lg)
McCarus, Kurdish Grammar
(text)

REFERENCE MATERIAL EVALUATION

	Y	S	N
Does the date of the materials render them old-fashioned in			
a. presentation		X	
b. grammatical approach		X	
c. state of knowledge of the language			X
Are explanations clear to the non-specialist?			X
Are materials suitable for use by			
a. beginning students	X		
b. advanced students	X		
c. teachers/materials developers only			X
Are materials arranged by			
a. grammatical category	X		
b. semantic category			X
c. functional category			X
Is the presentation of the language			
a. in its own script			X
b. in romanization/transliteration	X		
c. in phonetic transcription		X	
Original intention of the materials:			
a. teaching materials			X
b. pedagogical reference			X
c. linguistic study	X		
Do the materials purport to describe the entire language?	X		
Are the materials aimed at the English speaker?	X		
Are the materials			
a. indexed			X
b. cross-referenced	X		
Are the materials illustrated with			
a. examples (sentences, phrases, words, etc)	X		
b. texts (paragraphs, passages, etc)	X		
Are examples/texts			
a. literary quotations			X
b. quotations from oral sources	X		
c. invented for purposes of discussion			X

Evaluator: E. McCarus Date: 11/14/85

Y = yes; S = somewhat; N = no

Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation
Reference Material Evaluation - 2

Kurdish

McCarus, Kurdish Grammar

Are examples/texts translated into English?

	Y	S	N
a. literal translations?	X		
b. idiomatic translations?	X		

Comments: This book is somewhat old fashioned in that it is pre-generative structuralist. Further, the topic of ergativity has been extensively developed; while the pertinent constructions were described in the Grammar, they were not described in terms of ergativity theory. Still, the description still holds, and the book is still used by students of Kurdish and Iranian.

Y = yes; S = somewhat; N = no

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Dictionaries

Blau, Joyce. Dictionnaire Kurde-francais-anglais. Bruxelles: Centre pour l'etude des problemes du monde musulman contemporain, 1965. 263 p.

Specific language/dialect taught: Kurdish, northern (Kurmanji) dialect

Type of text: dictionary

Publication information: out of print. LC No. HC498.C6

Intended users: English and French speakers

Format: book

Overall grammatical/pedagogical approach: none

Presentation of language: in rough roman transcription

Physical quality of book: n/a

Editorial quality of target language: probably excellent, if it all represents the speech of Ramuran Aali Bedir Khan.

Editorial quality of English: non-native

Overall organization of text:
Bibliography (extensive)
Pronunciation guide
Entries: ca. 17,000 Kurdish words, in roman transcription, with indication of word class; French equivalent; English equivalent

Vocabulary areas covered: n/a

General comments:

CPT page label: KURBLAUB1

LARC staffer: BBR

Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation
Meta-Criteria

Kurdish - Kurmanji
(lg)
Blau, Dictionnaire Kurde
(text)

META - CRITERIA

	YES	SOME-WHAT	NO	COMMENTS
Is the language presented in the materials acceptable to an educated native speaker as representative of the text's intended dialect as it is currently spoken?	✓			Assuming that all entries were checked with K. A. Reza Khan
Are the materials of high quality, in terms of a. fulfillment of text goals? b. clarity of organization? c. lucidity of presentation?	✓	✓ ✓		
Are the materials usable in language teaching contexts?	• ✓	•		

• Specific language-teaching context

Basic Courses	
Advanced Courses	
Refresher-Maintenance Programs	
Reference Materials	
Dictionaries	✓

Electronic Aids	

Comments: Apparently all the glossaries found in the bibliographical references were checked with the Kurdish scholar (from originally Damascus) Kamuran Ali Bedr Khan, in which case these are the Kurmanji dialect of ~~Iraq~~ North Eastern Syria. There is no list of abbreviations, nor is there any explanation of how to use the book. It will be useful for learners of the Kurdish of Turkey, Syria and Iraq

Evaluator: E. McCarus Date: 11/14/85

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation

Kurdish: Kurmanji
(lg)
Bedirxan, Dictionnaire Kurde
(text)

BILINGUAL DICTIONARY EVALUATION

	Y	S	N
Does the date of the dictionary render it old-fashioned in			
a. vocabulary			✓
b. grammatical approach			✓
c. state of knowledge of the language			✓
d. use of accepted modern standard script, orthography		✓	
Included in entries:			
a. etymologies			✓
b. definitions/explanations			✓
c. translation equivalents	✓		
d. transliterations	✓		
e. phonetic transcriptions of pronunciation			✓
f. grammatical information		✓	
g. examples			✓
h. use of entry in phrases, idioms	✓		
i. syllable division			✓
j. cross-references to other entries			✓
k. information on style levels			✓
l. information on regional, dialectal variation			✓
m. warnings about language learner errors			✓
n. cultural information			✓
Are examples			
a. literary quotations		✓	
b. quotations from oral sources	✓		
c. contrived for purposes of discussion n a			
Does the dictionary have an introduction or appendices presenting information of use to the language learner?		✓	
Does the dictionary approach full coverage of the vocabulary of the language?			✓
Is the dictionary primarily aimed at the English speaker?			✓
Can the dictionary be used by beginning students of the language? Kurmanji	✓		

Evaluator: S McCarus Date: 11/14/85

Y = yes; S = somewhat; N = no

McCarus, Ernest N. A Kurdish-English Dictionary, Dialect of Sulaimania, Iraq. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1967.

Specific language/dialect taught: Kurdish, Sulaimania dialect (predominantly literary)

Type of text: dictionary

Publication information: 1985 price: $8. Copy at CAL.

Intended users: English-speaking students of Kurdish

Format: book

Overall grammatical/pedagogical approach: n/a

Presentation of language: Kurdish script (Arabic), with transcription

Physical quality of book: excellent. Photocopied from typescript. Kurdish script is typed.

Editorial quality of target language: excellent

Editorial quality of English: excellent

Overall organization of text:

Introduction, explaining entry structure, ordering of entries, abbreviations.
Word list - ca. 3100 entries, presented in script, then in transcription; English equivalent or explanation; phrases containing the entry (in transcription, with English translation).

Vocabulary areas covered: n/a

General comments: Based on publications from across Iraq and the spoken dialect of Sulaimania.

CPT page label: KURMCCAB1

LARC staffer: BBR

Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation
Meta-Criteria

~~McCarus~~ Kurdish
(lg)
McCarus, Kurdish-English Dictionary
(text)

META - CRITERIA

	YES	SOME-WHAT	NO	COMMENTS
Is the language presented in the materials acceptable to an educated native speaker as representative of the text's intended dialect as it is currently spoken?	✓			
Are the materials of high quality, in terms of a. fulfillment of text goals? b. clarity of organization? c. lucidity of presentation?	✓ ✓ ✓			
Are the materials usable in language teaching contexts?	* ✓	*		

* Specific language-teaching context

Basic Courses	
Advanced Courses	
Refresher-Maintenance Programs	
Reference Materials	
Dictionaries	✓

Electronic Aids	

Comments: This dictionary includes the vocabulary found in the Abdulla Basic Course and Readers plus a few additional items.

Evaluator: E. McCarus Date: 11/13/85

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation

Kurdish
(lg)
McCarus, Kurdish-English Dictionary
(text)

BILINGUAL DICTIONARY EVALUATION

	Y	S	N
Does the date of the dictionary render it old-fashioned in			
a. vocabulary			X
b. grammatical approach			X
c. state of knowledge of the language			X
d. use of accepted modern standard script, orthography		X	
Included in entries:			
a. etymologies			X
b. definitions/explanations		X	
c. translation equivalents	X		
d. transliterations (phonemic)	X		
e. phonetic transcriptions of pronunciation			X
f. grammatical information	X		
g. examples	X		
h. use of entry in phrases, idioms	X		
i. syllable division			X
j. cross-references to other entries	X		
k. information on style levels			X
l. information on regional, dialectal variation			X
m. warnings about language learner errors			X
n. cultural information			X
Are examples			
a. literary quotations		X	
b. quotations from oral sources	X		
c. contrived for purposes of discussion			X
Does the dictionary have an introduction or appendices presenting information of use to the language learner?	X		
Does the dictionary approach full coverage of the vocabulary of the language?			X
Is the dictionary primarily aimed at the English speaker?	X		
Can the dictionary be used by beginning students of the language?	X		

Evaluator: E McCarus Date: 11/13/85

Y = yes; S = somewhat; N = no

Wahby, Taufiq and C. J. Edmonds. A Kurdish-English Dictionary. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1966. Hard cover. 179 p.

Specific language/dialect taught: standard Southern Kirmanji (Iraq) dialect of Kurdish

Type of text: one-way dictionary

Publication information: out of print. LC No. PK6906.W3 Sample at CAL.

Intended users: English speakers

Format: book

Overall grammatical/pedagogical approach: n/a

Presentation of language: transcription (text calls it transliteration, but vowels are represented)

Physical quality of book: n/a

Editorial quality of target language: excellent

Editorial quality of English: excellent

Overall organization of text:

Introduction - containing explanation of shape of entries, transliteration, etc.
Table of Transliteration
Table of Abbreviations
Entries (ca. 9500 entries and sub-entries) - entries include grammatical information, English equivalents with explanations where useful, example phrases and idioms with English translation
Appendix I - The Calendar
Appendix II -Kurdish Forms of Some Place-Names with the Conventional Equivalents
Appendix III - Kurdish Forms of Personal Names with Arabic and Persian Equivalents
Appendix IV - The Conjugation of the Verb
Appendix V - The Construction of Sentences Having a Transitive Verb in a Past Tense
Appendix VI - Bextyar U Bedbext (Text, with idiomatic English translation)

Vocabulary areas covered: n/a

General comments:

CPT page label: KURWAHBA1

LARC staffer: BBR

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation
Meta-Criteria

Kurdish
(lg)
Wahby Kurdish-English Dictionary
(text)

META - CRITERIA

	YES	SOME-WHAT	NO	COMMENTS
Is the language presented in the materials acceptable to an educated native speaker as representative of the text's intended dialect as it is currently spoken?	✓			It is representative more of the written language than of any spoken dialect. see below
Are the materials of high quality, in terms of a. fulfillment of text goals? b. clarity of organization? c. lucidity of presentation?	✓ ✓ ✓			
Are the materials usable in language teaching contexts?	• ✓	•		

• Specific language-teaching context

Basic Courses	
Advanced Courses	
Refresher-Maintenance Programs	
Reference Materials	
Dictionaries	✓

Electronic Aids	

Comments: The educated Kurds of Iraq are attempting to develop a standard form of Kurdish that all educated Kurds will use. They are making headway in written Kurdish as the process developing a literary language which is, how to, but not equal to any particular spoken dialect. This dictionary has proved very useful in reading current Iraqi Kurdish publications.

Evaluator: E N McCarus Date: 11/14/85

Center for Applied Linguistics/LARC
Materials Evaluation - 1985
Individual Text Evaluation

(lg) Kurdish

(text) Wedebg. Kurdish English Dictionary

BILINGUAL DICTIONARY EVALUATION

	Y	S	N
Does the date of the dictionary render it old-fashioned in			
a. vocabulary			X
b. grammatical approach			X
c. state of knowledge of the language			X
d. use of accepted modern standard script, orthography			X
Included in entries:			
a. etymologies		X	
b. definitions/explanations			X
c. translation equivalents	X		
d. transliterations	X		
e. phonetic transcriptions of pronunciation			X
f. grammatical information	X		
g. examples	X		
h. use of entry in phrases, idioms	X		
i. syllable division			X
j. cross-references to other entries	X		
k. information on style levels			X
l. information on regional, dialectal variation			X
m. warnings about language learner errors			X
n. cultural information			X
Are examples			
a. literary quotations	X		
b. quotations from oral sources	X		
c. contrived for purposes of discussion			X
Does the dictionary have an introduction or appendices presenting information of use to the language learner?	X		
Does the dictionary approach full coverage of the vocabulary of the language?		X	
Is the dictionary primarily aimed at the English speaker?	X		
Can the dictionary be used by beginning students of the language?	X		

Evaluator: S McCarus Date: 11/14/85

Y = yes; S = somewhat; N = no

Electronic Materials